

No.	Name of person	Place of residence	Occupation
SIDDLAGHATTA TALUK—concl.			
433	Mr. Marisonnappa	Haralahalli	Agriculture
434	Shesagiri Rao (son of Subbarayappa)	Kundalagurki	Shanbhog
435	B. Appaiahanna	Melur	Agriculture
436	Sugatur Doddasubbarayappa	do	do
437	Sugatur Chiksubbarayappa	do	do
438	Sugatur Chikmuniappa	do	do
439	Angadi Channaveerabhadrapa	do	do
440	Kempegowda	do	Patel
441	B. Batchappa	do	Agriculture
442	K. V. Kempanna	do	do
443	Doddaveerappa (Sugatur)	do	do
444	C. Seethappa	do	do

By Order,
K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. 5602—Ft. 166-21, dated 8th May 1922.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the annexed schedule, a State Forest, under the provisions of the said Regulation.

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk, hobli and village	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation
Mysore	Hunsur Taluk Honnhalli hobli Dodhosur Lingapura.	A. g. 1963-21 or 3 sq. miles.	The Cauvery Block.	The block is situated between the Dodharve forest and the Cauvery river in the Coorg frontier.

Boundaries.

North.—The Cauvery river up to the common bandh of survey Nos. 48 and 70 of Dodhosur village.

East.—The line then runs from the common bandh of survey Nos. 48 and 70 of Dodhosur in a south-eastern direction for 96 chains through survey number 48 of Dodhosur to the common bandh of Dodhosur and Lingapura in the demarcation line of Dodharve forest; then slightly south-west along the demarcation line of the Dodharve forest to the south-east corner of survey number 4 in the said demarcation line.

South.—Then north-west, and south-west and again north-west along the Dodharve forest demarcation line to the Cauvery river.

West.—The Cauvery river to the starting point.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section to appoint the Sub-Division Officer, Mysore Sub-Division, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation, and the District Forest Officer of the Mysore West Division for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14, of the Regulation.

No. 5946—Ft. 4-21-37, dated 27th May 1922.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 31 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that the area, the boundaries of which are described in the annexed schedule, is constituted a Village Forest, under the provisions of the said Regulation.

2. The management of the forest will vest in the Panchayet constituted in accordance with the rules issued under Notification No. 5804—Ft. 53-13-8, dated the 5th January 1915.

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	S. No. & Class	Area	Situation
Mysore	Nagamangala	Bindiganavale hobli	Lalankere village.	S. No. 54 gomal	A. g. 130 0	North of the village

Boundaries.

North.—Boundary lines of Honnadevihalli and Kadabahalli.

East.—Boundary line of Chikkonahallipura.

South.—Remaining portion of Survey No. 54 (gomal).

West.—Boundary junction line of Kirisave, Channarayana Taluk and Honnadevihalli of this taluk.

No. J. 5481—Cts. 341-15-16, dated 25th May 1922.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 77, (1) of the Mysore Village Courts Regulation, 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules relating to the arrangement, custody and destruction of the records of village courts and the grant of copies of records of the said courts:—

A. The arrangement, custody and destruction of the records of

Village Courts.

I. The arrangement of records:—

(1) The papers of the record of every suit shall be arranged in the following order:—

- (a) Table of contents.
- (b) The notes of proceedings.
- (c) The plaint.
- (d) Written statement.
- (e) Decree.
- (f) Documents admitted in evidence.
- (g) All processes arranged according to dates.
- (h) All petitions (other than execution petitions) and other papers filed in the suit.

(2) The papers of the record of every execution case shall be arranged in the following order:—

- (a) Table of contents.
- (b) The notes of proceedings.
- (c) The application, with schedules of moveable property and copy of judgment, if any.
- (d) Order, if separately recorded.
- (e) All processes arranged according to dates.
- (f) All other papers and petitions filed in the case.

(3) A specimen form of the table of contents which is the first paper in every record, is appended:—

Table of contents (to be put up in manuscript).

Suit or Case No. _____ of _____ on the file of _____ the village Munsiff of _____

Serial No. of Paper	Sheets	Description	Value of Court fee stamp	Remarks
1	1—2	Order sheet.		
2	3—4	Plaint or the petition (as the case may be).		
3	5—6	Written statement.		
4	6—7	Decree, etc.		

IL (1) The custody of records:—

The records of all disposed of suits and execution cases shall be retained in the Village Munsiffs' Courts for a period of six months from the date of the decree or order which in cases disposed of by the Munsiffs of Civil Courts on revision, will be that of Revisional Court. On the expiry of the said period of six months, the records shall be sent to the Munsiffs of Civil Courts within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the village courts are respectively situate. Provided that documents filed by the parties to a case or suit shall be returned to them on their application after the expiry of sixty days after the case or suit has been disposed of or in the case of a revision petition being preferred, after the disposal of the revision petition.

The records will be accompanied by lists in the following form:—

Lists of suits or execution cases (as the case may be) disposed of in the court of the Village Munsiff of..... (village)..... Taluk.....

Serial No.	Serial No. in Village Court register with year	Plaintiff or decree holder	Defendant or judgement debtor	Remarks as also the certificate of the Munsiff of the Civil Court regarding destruction, etc.

(2) The custody of Registers:—

The register of suits shall be retained permanently in the Village Munsiffs' Courts and Register of Execution Petitions and Diary Register of proceedings shall be retained for 15 and 5 years respectively in the Village Munsiffs' Courts and then sent to the aforesaid Munsiffs of Civil Courts.

III. The destruction of records and registers:—

The Munsiffs of Civil Courts will retain in their courts the Village Court records sent to them for a period of 12 years from the date of the decree or order which in cases disposed of by the Munsiffs of Civil Courts on revision, will be that of the revisional court, and after scrutiny order the destruction of the said records. This work of destruction shall be undertaken along with the work of destruction of the time-barred registers of their own Courts, when the registers of the Village Courts will also be destroyed. The Munsiffs of Civil Courts will certify in the remarks column of the aforesaid list as to the 'fact' of destruction under their signature with date and the list will be lodged permanently in their Courts.

B. The grant of copies of records of village courts.

Applications for copies of records of a village court shall be made to the Village Court except in cases where the records are in the custody of the Civil Court Munsiff, when application may be made either to the Village Court or the Civil Court Munsiff. When the application is made to the Village Court, it shall call for the necessary prescribed copying sheets and shall forward the application with the copying sheets and the records, if in its custody, to the Civil Court Munsiff within whose jurisdiction the Village Court is situated. The Civil Court Munsiffs shall have the copies made by their copying establishments and return the copies with the records, if any, received, to the Village Court, and the Village Court shall deliver the copies to the applicants. Provided that if any applicant so desired in his application that the required copies may be delivered to him in person or sent to him by ordinary or registered post at his cost direct by the Civil Court Munsiff, it shall be so delivered or sent.

No. J. 5499—Cts. 29-21-23, dated 26th May 1922. (A)

Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Mr. Muni Setty, as Special Magistrate for the Bench Court at Hoskote, Bangalore District, with the powers of a Magistrate of the III Class.

No. J. 5525—Pol. 150-21-6, dated 30th May 1922.

Under Section 22, clause (a) of the Mysore Arms Regulation, Government are pleased to exempt the Agent of the Mulbagal Mutt, Kolar District, from the operation of the Arms Regulation in respect of the following fire-arms:—

- Two Breech Loading guns.
- Two Rifles.
- Two Muzzle Loading guns.
- One Revolver.
- Four Swords.

REMARKS.—Certified that the plan of the property has been kept in the Taluk Office for the public inspection during the office hours.